The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1819. New Series, No. 169

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife *Ann Heth*, has left my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to warn all persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting.

WILKINS HETH.

Mifflin township,
Allegheny County, Nov. 24.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE stockholders in said company are informed that an election will be held on Monday the third day January next, at the house of Thomas Neel in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, a President, twelve managers and a treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the company for the ensuing year.

JAMES FLEMING, *Treasurer.*

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

LOST

Or Mislaid,

On or about the 27th of October last, a Case of Goods, marked

W W No. 27,

CONTAINING

378 Silver, Gilt and Composition Watches.

The above case was brought to this place from Baltimore, either by David Deardorff, Adam shoemaker, or Jacob Etter, wagonners, and not delivered with the rest of the goods at the same time.

A liberal reward will be given to the finder of the case, and all expenses paid by Messrs. R. Bowen & Co. or

J. GOULD,
Corner of Market and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, November 22.

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a considerable company for the purpose of settling a new place in the state of Illinois, opposite the mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUNT CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it, as soon as practicable, I have contracted for the making and burning of 150,000 brick, which I wish put up next season into buildings, and the Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertaken conjointly, the plaistering and whitewashing included. Lands adjoining the Town, and town lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion of each will be given in payment when the work is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodation of settlers favourable to the views of the settlement, a considerable body adjoining the settlement and town lands, divided into lots of from 10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at the Congress prices, with the exception of the interest on the money paid, and a small advance to defray expences, &c

I wish to employ some persons to enclose or clear lands for me, for which I will pay in lands at cash prices. I have a body of open and timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to 10 years on advantageous terms to emigrants unable to purchase. A convenient farm to let, by an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is forming to commence opening next season, that will afford employment for labourers, and no inconsiderable inducement to capitalist to invest their funds in the establishment. Considerable encouragement and aid have already been tendered for that purpose by emigrants from the Eastern States. The river is open for navigation from this place to New-Orleans all the year.

Application may be made to WM. BEAUCHAMP the Agent for the establishment, residing in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, residing at present in New-port. None need apply but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Wholesale Dry-Good Store.

SMALL, MORRIS & CO.

HAVE just opened in Wood, between First and 2d streets, opposite Mr. John G. O'Brien's Drug store,

An elegant assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Calicoes, Bombazetts, Irish Linens, Silks, India Muslins, Domestic Plaids, Checks and Shirtings, together with many other articles which they offer for Cash or approved notes, at very low prices, to the merchants of this place and ted neighbourhood.

Having purchased the above articles for Cash at Auction, at very reduced prices, they flatter themselves that they are able as well as willing, to give general satisfaction to those who will honor them with their custom.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7.

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or muley cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making, added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mo'in

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. or further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Notice

ALL persons indebted to to the estate of RANDOLPH BARNES, late of this city, Bookseller, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD SELDEN, Adm'r.

Pittsburgh November 6, 1819.4

Valuable Lands.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 28th December,

AT the Merchants Coffee House, in the City of Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock P. M. the following Tracts of Land, part of the estate of Robert Kennedy, of Philadelphia.

Allegheny County.

DEPRECIATION LANDS.

Lot No. 45, containing 207 acres 40 perches, and allowance, &c.

47	do	218	do	26	do do
48	do	206	do	—	do do
49	do	260	do	30	do do
50	do	208	do	116	do do
51	do	316	do	63	do do

The above six tracts adjoin and are bounded by the river Allegheny above Deer creek, about 16 or 17 miles above Ptttsburgh.

Lot No. 55 containing 235 acres 135 perches,
57 do 223 do 18 do

These lots adjoin to the north of the above mentioned six tracts.

Lot no. 30, 67 } Each 225 acres and 135 perches, &c.

These three lots are situate on Squa run about 6 miles above Pittsburgh, and about 2 miles from the Allegheny.

Lot No. 134, cont'ng 259 acres 69 perches,
136, do 235 do 135 do
107, do 235 do 135 do

These tracts adjoin each other, and are situate about 18 or 19 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Allegheny river.

Lots Nos. 179, 180, 185, 189 and 190 each, containing 206 acres 58 perches and allowance.

These adjoining lands are situate on Deer creek, from 8 to 10 miles from the Allegheny river, and 12 from Pittsburgh, and about equidistant from the lands before mentioned.

Also, in the said County, one undivided moiety of the Three following tracts, viz.

No. 1, containing 329 acres and 100 perches, surveyed on a warrant to Robert Fielding. No. 2, containing 329 acres 95 perches, &c. surveyed on a warrant to Esther Lloyd, and No. 3, surveyed on a warrant to William Johnston, containing 329 acres 95 perches, &c. The two first of these tracts are situate on Big and Little Deer Creeks, and the last mentioned on Big Bull creek.

Bedford County.

A tract of Land containing 229¾ acres etc. surveyed on warrant No. 1454 of October 10, 1766 to John Getz, situate on the north east side of Yellow creek, near the Raystown branch of Juniata—now in the tenure of John Fluke.

Clearfield County.

Three adjoining tracts of land situate on the West branch of the Susquehannah, about 22 miles above the mouth of Anderson's creek, and the same distance from the county town of Indiana, surveyed on warrants—

No. 640 to David Kennedy, containing 222 acres, etc.
643 to Richard Sherer do 221 do
1433 to David Kennedy do 329 do
138 perches, etc.

Three other adjoining tracts situate on Punksuctaning or Stump creek, distant from the mouth of Anderson's creek, about 15 miles, surveyed on warrants to David Kennedy—

No. 639, containing 202 acres,
1431, do 330 do
1432, do 179 and 5 perches,

The survey on No. 1432 originally contained 329 acres 35 perches, 150 acres of which were sold to James Carson, who resides on it.

The Great road from Anderson's Creek to Erie runs through each of these tracts.

Three other adjacent tracts of land situated about 2½ miles south of the last described Land, surveyed on warrants.

No. 305 to Ann Kennedy, containing 511 acres,
386 to David Kennedy, do 517 do
1434 to ditto do 363 do
and 118 perches.

The last mentioned nine tracts of Land are all patented.

Cumberland County.

A tract of Land surveyed 17th of June, 1767, No. 1572, of 18th October 1766 to Wm. Brown, containing 296¾ acres, etc. situate on the waters of Little Juniata.

Erie County.

A tract of Land containing 400 acres 150 perches less—100 acres sold to the settler on it; surveyed on a warrant to David Kennedy, situate on the west side of French creek on the inlet of Conqual Lake, which runs through it.

Huntingdon County.

A tract of Land containing 211 acres 118 perches, surveyed on a warrant to David Kennedy, situate about fifteen miles from Huntingdon on the waters of Blue Lick creek.

A tract containing 200 acres surveyed on a warrant to Thomas White, situate on the Frankstown branch of Juniata.

Jefferson County,

One tract of Land surveyed to David Kennedy and patented, containing 356 acres and allowance—situate on a branch of Toby's creek, about 20 perches south of said creek.

The foregoing described Lands are considered the most valuable that have been offered for sale for many years; having been taken up and selected by a gentleman of experience, possessed of the best information on the subject, and are well worthy the attention of capitalists as well as those who are disposed to be farmers.

Every further information relative to the said Lands will be given upon application to Joseph Ball, Hugh Calhoun, or George Billington, in Philadelphia. The terms will be made known at the time of sale. Persons desirous of purchasing any part of said lands may have an opportunity of so doing upon application as above.

Philadelphia, Nov 19.—3028dec

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Notice to my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the third day of January next, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the courthouse in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

WILLIAM H. WITHERILL.

Allegheny county Jail, November 23, 1819.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we have severally applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the third day of January next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the courthouse in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have why we and each of us should not be discharged.

JOHN WHITE,
JOHN HAMILTON,
ELISHA LINSAY.

Allegheny county Jail, November 23, 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMITH & PARK, Watchmakers and Silver-smiths, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to John Park, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against the firm, will please to call on him for payment.

N. W. SMITH,
JOHN PARK.

Pittsburgh, November 10.

☞ The above business will be carried on in the same place, by

JOHN PARK.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose p[rofe]ssional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrst me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

CASH.

I HAVE determined to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county of Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar-camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an exeellent college, are well known—Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital, are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

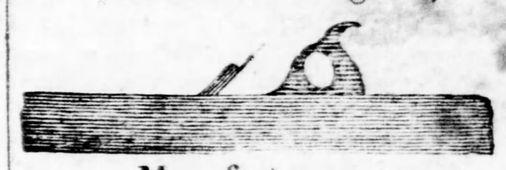
Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Swetman & Hughes,



Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Washington Hall,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN LAMB.

STEUBENVILLE

J. COLLIER, has established a House of Entertainment, in the new three story brick building, a few rods south-west of the courthouse, and at the west end of the Market house, Steubenville, with the above named sign. He pledges himself to keep a quiet and orderly house, and to supply his guests with the best accommodations the country affords.

A Reading Room

is attached to the establishment, free of access to the traveller and stranger, which is regularly supplied with the best Newspapers from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, New-Orleans, Columbus, and many other places, and also with Magazines from London, Edinburgh, and Boston.

September 27, 1819. 12N4

Mallory & Newell,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

CINCINNATI (O.)

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Platt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Altena Iron Works,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

THE following is a list of prices of the different kinds of IRON which can be furnished at the above Works at short notice for cash:

Barr Iron Tire for Waggons, &c. per ton,	$ 160
Fine drawn less than common,	170
Nail Iron 6d 8d 10d	190
do. 4d	200
Boiler Iron 1-8, 3-16 and 1-4 inch thick,	250
Single, less than 1-8 inch,	260
Double and Tribble Sheet Iron.	280

Wheat or Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes or Meat, will be received in exchange at the market prices for Iron.

JOSHUA MALIN, AGENT.

Oct. 8, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING DECEMBER 17, 1819.

The Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette with pleasure acknowledge the promptness with which many of their city friends have met the demands against them—it has enabled them in some measure to free the establishment from pressing embarrassments;—there is still however, a considerable sum due, and the editors must continue the call on those who are in arrears.

The expenses attendant on the publication of the Gazette are not only very considerable, but the greater part must be paid in cash; it is therefore indispensable that our patrons should be punctual in their payments, otherwise the publication cannot be continued without a certain loss.

Subscribers in the vicinity are respectfully requested to make payment; & those at a distance, to whom papers are sent by mail and many of whose accounts have greatly accumulated, are now called upon to discharge the balances due by the first of January, as immediately after that time, the amount of all in arrears will be put into suit, and such other measures taken as the occasion may require.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

IN this ungrateful world, where merit is so often neglected and talent undervalved, one of the greatest blessings is that self complacency which enables it's possessor to feel his own consequence, and appreciate his own abilities. Were it not for this, many a rich vein of genius would lie undiscovered, and many meritorious deeds remain untold,—nay, what is still more provoking, a compliment paid to worth would often lose its destination and its value, if he to whom it belonged did not step forward to claim his property, & place his title upon record. On the possession of this happy trait, I sincerely tender you my congratulations; for until I learned the fact from your own pen, I was so unfortunate as not to know that the Editor of the Gazette had done you the honor to make you a party in the question, now under discussion between himself, Mr. Duane, and others. I was not aware that the Editor of the Statesman, in quoting your words, and translating them into English, was paying homage to your sagacity, but had really supposed, that he archly intended a little pleasant sarcasm at your expense. Neither did I know that you possessed so much generosity as to forbear from crushing "the noble captain"—as you have with equal wit and delicacy termed him—until I beheld you magnanimously declining the combat, and turning him over to the Citizen of Butler and others, who though far inferior to *you*, you seem to think are quite enough for *him*.

You will excuse me, I hope, for being so entirely unacquainted with your merits and your importance, when I assure you, that although I have been for some years a resident or this city, I have very seldom had the pleasure of seeing your paper, or of hearing it spoken of. Your fellow-citizens have indeed evinced a most shameful apathy towards you, for although they read the Gazette with a good deal of interest, and sometimes even talk of its Editor by their firesides, and even "our friend the Statesman" is perused with avidity, at election times, and is very cordially praised and abused by oneside or the other, yet some how the Mercury is entirely forgotten. It is but fair, however, to say that *the people* are in some measure encouraged and abetted in this rudeness, by the partial conduct of your brother editors, who although they extract whole columns from the Gazette, have seldom the civility to borrow a single paragraph from the Mercury. You will not blame me therefore, for knowing so little about you—particularly when I add, that when I do happen to see your paper I am seldom gratified with any specimens of your own composition; under the head of "intelligence" I have been mortified to find that you had been anticipated by the Gazette and Statesmen of a preceding week; and indeed I must say that so little *intelligence* is at any time displayed in your columns, that *your readers* would not be blameable in supposing that your capacity was very limited, or your negligence very flagrant.

As you have mentioned me in your paper, and even done me the honor to couple my name with that of a gentleman who stands so high in the estimation of society, and is so closely entwined in the affections of his friends, that to be mentioned in the same paragraph with him is a compliment; I take the liberty of dropping you a few hints on the subject of newspaper discussions.

First, However little regard the world may pay to veracity, an editor should be careful when he tells a falsehood, that it is not susceptible of detection. Thus, when you said, for instance, that Mr. Neville made an unprovoked attack upon you to divert the public attention from himself, you should have considered how easy it would be for Mr. Neville to refer to the Statesman of the 1st inst. and to prove that your name was *first* introduced by Mr. Pentland; and that by referring to his own reply to Mr. Pentland he could shew that although he quoted Mr Pentland's words in which your name was mentioned, he did not in his comments allude to you in the most distant manner. A tender regard for your reputation induces me to beg that you will be more careful in future, for if Mr. Neville should be uncharitable enough to accuse you of falsehood, it would be difficult to repel the charge.

Second—Never violate the rules of grammar, when you can avoid it, because it gives captious people an opportunity of finding fault with you. Thus, when you say that Mr. Neville found out "that the people of the *middle counties* or their representatives were all blockheads" 'savingonly his Excellency the governor, or the *sagacious editor himself;*' it might be said that as Mr. Neville is neither an inhabitant or representative of any of the middle counties, you had written nonsense.

Third—Never make use of an epithet, or argument, which may be retorted on yourself. Thus when you accuse a brother editor of "tergiversation" ill natured persons might say that *you* had yourself belonged to half a dozen different parties, that you had been unfaithful to each, and of no service to either. It might also be added that the gentleman whom you accuse of fickleness, has adhered to one party from his boyhood, and that the only fault found with him even by his enemies is that he is not yet convinced, that he ought to forsake it and imitate the example set him by yourself and others of worshipping the rising sun.

Fourth—"Be thou familiar but by no means *vulgar.*" When you send your opinions into public, clothe them in decent language, and when you write of gentlemen, use, if you can, the style of courtesey. While you do this your paragraghs will be both useful and amusing. A little honest contention stirs up the blood and answers many good purposes. But when you condescend to use epithets which are neither delicate, nor appropriate, you disgust both your readers and your adversary; the former, act upon the old maxim, that "want of good manners, is want of good sense," and conclude that you employ scurility, because you know no better; and the latter disdains to enter the field because he cannot experience

> "The stern joy that warriors feel
> In foemen *worthy* of their steel."

Men of real delicacy and generosity, can be polite even in their hostilities, and even though they wield the weapon, which of all others, is most likely to be abused, the pen, they can still contend without throwing aside the mantle of decency, as bullies throw off their coats to fight. But besides vulgarity of language, I may mention under this head, that there is a manner of introducing gentlemens' *names* which may be very indecorous. Thus when you speak of an editor, you should view him only in his editorial capacity, and in addressing an anonimous correspondent, you ought to *mention no names*. You have by neglecting this rule offended against the laws of decency, both with respect to the editor of the Gazette and myself. Now suppose we were to retort upon you, that as you are an Alderman and an elder of the church, you ought to avoid falsehood and indecency, to refrain from abusive and provoking language, and to set a goodly example of humility & forbearance, for the edification of your younger brethern; you might think this not very clever in us,—but you would have no reason to complain, as you commenced this kind of warfare

Fifth—When you borrow from the columns of a brother editor, always give your author. In this respect you have a striking example before you in the practice of no less a person than Caleb Quotem, whom you resemble as well in the variety of your occupations, as in other particulars. Honest Caleb though he often gave the wrong author, always took care not to appropriate to himself what did not belong to him. It would have been much to your credit if you had observed this rule with regard to the *pun*, used in your editorial remarks, which was not only a very bad one, but was borrowed from Mr. Pentland; you should therefore have said "Hall'd into combat" *as the Statesman says.*

Sixth—Be careful whom you attack; for if you happen to assault an editor of talents and popularity, without having any real cause of offence against him, some persons may be malicious enough to suspect you of jealousy, and to think that as a good christian you ought not to covet your neighbours reputation.

These few hints are hastily thrown together for your benefit, but if you are not satisfied of their correctness, I shall be happy on a future occasion to dilate more largely on the subject. As you seem, however, to be a little vexed at me, I take this occasion to say that any fault which I have committed against you, has been owing to an infirmity of my nature which cannot be cured by *mercurial* pills, and that although the last dose may have created nausea, it produced on other effect. O.

SOUTH AMERICA.

We have been politely favoured with the following interesting letter from Buenos Ayres, brought by the last arrival from that quarter. It shows the vigilant and formidable preparations of defence made by that republic, in anticipation of being visited by the grand Spanish expedition, which however, has finally failed

Franklin Gaz.

Extract from Buenos Ayres.

'By the last news received from Cadiz, it appears that the famous expedition, preparing there, is intended for this river; and here, in consequence, they have begun, though slowly, and only very lately, to adopt such measures as they think best for the defence of the country. The troops intended for an expedition against Peru, to the number of 14,000 regulars, are ordered down here; and General St. Martin, the conqueror of Chili, is nominated commander-in-chief of all the forces, and expected to arrive in this town to day or to morrow. The different distant provinces have voluntarily offered 11,000 cavalry, without including the cavalry militia or civicos of this district, who are very numerous; and I am confident from the information I have, that they can and will have, if necesrary or wanted, at least 40,000 men; and those now at the head of government seem determined to defend the country to the last extremity. Arms & powder they have in great abundance, as also a very extensive and abundant supply of all kinds of provisions; and their troops are extremely well clothed. Wheat at present is as low as 20 reals per fanega, of 226 pounds, and good fresh beef is two cents. Congress, now constantly sitting, has lately granted to the present director general Rondeau, very extensive powers to raise money, and for other purposes. He has now at his disposition upwards of 200,000 dollars; & the principal Creole merchants have agreed, and subscribed, to hold at the disposal of government, 300,000 dollars more; so that he has this sum to begin with. Only three weeks ago they had not a dollar in their treasury. No doubt the old Spanish merchants, as also many rich Creoles in the interest of Spain, will have by force or otherwise to give their all for the benefit of the country. It therefore appears to me that resources will not be wanted to pay the expense of the approaching very important contest. As yet, no great number of proclamations have been issued, though we may expect them daily. The only one of consequence is, that no old Spaniard can, under severe penalties, go out of this city. They mean to arm 50 gun boats, 12 of which are already purchased, and I suppose the remainder will be procured in another week. Persons of confidence are nominated to watch all parts of the coast from Point de Predras to the Conchas, a distance of between 40 and 50 leagues, in order to prevent any person from leaving the country in a clandestine manner.

'There is no probability of a union between Artigas, the chief of the other side of the river, and this government. This is a very mortifying circumstance; for were both sides united, they have no occasion to be under any apprehension from Portuguese or Spaniards; and long since a union ought to have taken place, were it only to drive the Portuguese out of that fine rich settlement. Many are of opinion that they will not let the Spaniards land in Monte Video, without they can do so by force, and that they have orders to this effect from Brazil.

'The original of defence was to abandon this city; to send all the families to the country, and to oblige all the inhabitants of the surrounding country to retire with their cattle and horses into the interior; but they have now changed their system. However, if the expedition should arrive, it will put many thousands to great inconveniencies, hardship and misery; but none in my opinion will suffer more than the old Spaniards and those Creoles who are in favour of them; for I think they will lose every thing. The English commodore Bowles, on this station, has not as yet received any official advices from his government, though very anxiously looked for; and it is supposed that the British merchants will be ordered from here as was the case formerly. Report says that four frigates are expected here daily for the protection of their commerce. The English merchants settled here are desirous to ship their property, amounting to some millions of dollars, out of the custom house, for Monte Video, as a place of more security; but this government will not permit this without their paying a duty of 20 per cent. How this will end, I cannot at present say. All kinds of English merchandize are a perfect drug, selling at 30 per cent under prime cost and immense sacrifices made daily at public auctions. The sallaries from the director to the lowest clerk in the custom house are reduced one half. The cannons of all the churches in the province, have, by a decree of congress, been obliged to give one year's salary towards the defence of the community; and this is no trifle. There will be no want of horses for the use of these people as the Indians, whose settlements are not more than 30 leagues from here, have offered to supply them with as many thousand as they may have occasion for. When another opportunity may offer, and any thing interesting turn up, I will communicate it to you with pleasure.'

Zanesville, (Ohio) Nov. 17.

SINGULAR CURE FOR SCOLDING.

Happening in Cincinnati a few days ago, the following singular circumstance was related by many gentlemen of respectability, some of whom had witnessed the fact, and all believed in its correctness.

A woman, on her way to Cincinnati in a steam boat commenced a most tremendous 'shower of words' upon a sister passenger, a few hours before the boat landed. Notwithstanding the vast experience of this modern Xantippe in the art of scolding, she unfortunately opened her mouth to such an enormous extent as actually to dislocate her jaws. The passengers, astonished at her sudden silence and frightened at her alarming and grotesque appearance, kept a respectful distance, while she with hasty steps and clenched hands paraded the deck of the boat. As soon as they landed a surgeon was called who instantly discovered the cause of our heroine's wide and distorted mouth, but from the time which had elapsed, no effort of his could reduce the dislocation without a previous relaxation of the contracted and rigid muscles of the part To effect this purpose, he put a lighted segar in each corner of his mouth and puffed the smoke down the throat of his patient, notwithstanding she resisted, *pugnis et calcibus*, with all her might.—The smoke presently produced nausea and faintness, and a consequent relaxation of the muscles when the luxation was immediately reduced; and we are happy to learn, that though the woman is still living, and in good health, she has not been heard to scold since! It is further stated that it had a good effect upon the Xantippe sisterhood in the vicinity of that place, especially in restraining such huge invectives as require such a vast extension of jaws to enable them to pass through.

ANTIQUITIES.

Sir, having lately read a paragraph in the London and Provincial papers, stating, as an instance of the longevity of the Oak, that the tree is still standing from which the arrow glanced and struck King William the II, I beg through your Journal to correct the error, by inserting an inscription on a triangular stone, near Stony Cross, in the New Forrest:

FIRST SIDE.

'Here stood the Oak tree which an arrow shot by Sir Walter Tyrell, at a stag, glanced and struck King William the Second, surnamed Rufus, in the breast of which he instantly died, on the second day of August anno 1110.

'This spot was visited by King George III. and Queen Charlotte, on the 27th of June, anno 1789.'

SECOND SIDE.

'King William the Second, surnamed Rufus, being slain as before related, was laid in a cart belonging to one Purkees, and drawn from hence to Winchester, and buried in the Cathedral Church of that city.'

THIRD SIDE.

Anno 1745.

That where an event so remarkable had happened should not be hereafter unknown, this stone was set up by John Lord Delaware, who has seen the Oak tree growing in this place'

It may not be wholly uninteresting to state that the axle-tree of the cart, which conveyed the body of the King to Winchester, as mentioned above, was in the Purkess family, who reside near Minsteed, until about thirty five years since, when in a drunken frolick they burnt 'Old Rufus' as they called it.

London pap.

Important!

THE subscriber has been authorised by the owner to offer FOR SALE,

11 FARMS,

Five of which lie in Switzerland county, and six in Franklin county, Indiana—Also

Several Houses and Lots,

In the towns of Vevay and Brookville, Indiana for which Castings, Bar Iron, Cut-Nails, Shovels Spades, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Leather, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Indian Corn and Irish Potatoes, will be received in payment at cash prices. One third to be paid down, and the other two thirds in one and two years.

Good and sufficient titles can be made. Apply to the subscriber at Vevay, Indiana.

C. S. STEVENS.

November 4.——268w

Practice of Law

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

350 Barrels Lake SALT,

4 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO,

10 BARRELS SHAD,

50 BOXES BRIMSTONE,

Will be sold low for Cash or approved notes, in order to close sales.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

Articles	From	D.	C. to D.
ALE,	doz.	3	3 50
Ashes pot,	lb.	7	8
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12	
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	18	19
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
Butter,	lb.	12	25
Candles, mould, tallow,		20	25
—— dipt,		18	20
Castings assorted,	ton	100	120
Cheese,	lb.	12½	18
Coffee,		37	41
Cotton,		34	37
Cordage,		16	18
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	50	62½
Flax, clean,		12½	15
—— seed,	bush.	62	75
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	5	6
—— com.		4 50	
—— rye,	cwt.	1 87	2
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	10	
man. 100 10 by 12		11	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	75	81
—— rye		50	62½
—— barley,		1	
—— corn,		40	50
—— oats,		31	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		40	45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	140	160
—— Pittsburgh,		180	
—— hoop, large,		160	190
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	cwt.	15	16
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		33	37
—— do. country,	lb.	31	33½
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	14½	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	1	25
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		8 50	9
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	87	1
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	7 50	
—— Lake,		8 50	
—— Kenhawa,		8	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	16
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	10	12
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	
—— racoon,		40	55
Steel, Crowley,	tag.	30	35 50
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans,		18	22
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		14	18
—— Pittsburgh		20	25
—— leaf,		8	9
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		50	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	35
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye.	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	6½	8
Pork,		6½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	50	75
Ducks	pair	37½	50
Chickens,		25	37½
Butter,	lb.	16	25
Eggs,	doz.	12½	18¾
Fish,	lb.	12½	18¾

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE business heretofore transacted under the firm of WILLIAM D. DUNCAN & Co. at Louisville, Kentucky, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of that firm will be settled by William D. Duncan, who is authorised to receive the debts due the firm, and pay those due by it, and who also informs his friends that he still continues to carry on the business in his own name.

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM D. DUNCAN, Louisville.

November 23, 1819.

Notice.

THE firm of WRIGHT & M'KOWN, Cabinet Makers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by George G. Wright, who is duly authorised to settle the business.

GEO. G. WRIGHT.
THOMAS M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, November 23, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Dec. 17, 1819

If we were not so well acquainted with Mr. Snowden we should suppose that the little gentleman had actually taken leave of his senses. In a late number of the Mercury he has collected all his powers, and fired a most furious *tirade* at us, because forsooth, (quoth he) we have made an *unprovoked attack* upon him! In the name of common sense when were we guilty of this enormous offence? we certainly have no shadow of recollection of it. In a late paragraph to which we presume our hero refers the name of the Mercury occurs to be sure; but it is only in a quotation from the Statesman: we did not allude to him in the slightest manner in our comments upon the quotation, but on the contrary we were particularly guarded in confining our remarks to friend Pentland. We have always viewed the Mercury as a very inoffensive, watergruel kind of compilation, and its worthy editor might have plodded on till doom-day making extracts from the eastern papers, for the use of "the general reader" without the least fear of an attack from us. But it seems that he is tired of his inglorious ease, and is resolved to do something that will immortalize his name; he ought however to have laid violent hands upon the editor of the Statesman, or been satisfied with impaling 'our man Friday' & avoided giving us a cut, who never did him harm by word *or deed*. Mr. Pentland it was who gave *him* the first offence by daring to translate into 'plain English' some editorial passage of a former Mercury, and as for 'O' we did not know it was usual for an editor to answer for the errors of his correspondents particularly where there was no concealment as to his name; but as Mr. Snowden is a veteran in the trade we shall take his decisions as law on the subject.

The editor of the Mercury then, after some two or three years of silence has actually produced *almost* (not quite) a column of editorial, (but not original) matter; we do most sincerely hope that the applause which is bestowed upon the bantling, the child of his age, may compensate the poor parent for the pains of travail which he must have suffered. It is indeed a precious morsel, for in the short space of half a column, (for his piece does not exceed this, notwithstanding his own expression of 'almost a column') he has attempted several varieties of style, and set at defiance all the rules of grammar, & the laws of decorum. He begins by observing that we are "writhing under the lash of the Citizen of Butler county and the Statesman"—*How* cruel was it then in the 'alderman' to pounce upon us while in this lacerated situation, and to sprinkle our bleeding wounds with such a flood of the *pickle* of his Attic salt as is contained in his 'almost a column' of editorial matter! His station in life ought to have induced him rather to have imitated the example of the good Samaritan, and to have poured upon us the healing oil of commiseration; but Mr. Snowden is actually worse than 'an Hebrew Jew;' he has no bowels of compassion, and stabs the fallen foe with as little remorse as if he had met him sword in hand. In the next line his style is changed and he tries to excite sympathy for his being attacked without provocation; like the magic lantern which one moment presents us with Punch and his lady, and the next with the shivering 'mendicant' the alderman is facetious in one line, and in the succeeding one he whines. And so we attacked the editor of the Mercury; poor innocent sufferer; this was a naughty trick, and he is resolved to make us do penance for it, if not in sackcloth and ashes, at least by forcing us to read 'almost a column of editorial matter.' As to the truth of the assertion about our attacking him we only refer to our paper itself; the gentleman's veracity will there be tested.

We next have to encounter a few rounds about our pomposity and tergiversation, and then comes in the simile of the inflated bladder; this is his greatest effort; it is admirable, it is exquisite, and then it is so new and original too; we dare say no other writer ever made use of it before, and the waggish editor himself probably has not had recourse to it much more than one thousand times in the *different services* he has passed thro', in the capacity of a squib scribbler. The term tergiversation however staggered us a good deal at first; we could not believe our eyes; we were on the point of calling upon the Statesman for another translation into 'plain English.' We rubbed our spectacles several times, but still the word was tergiversation. We rather presume (with great deference however) that the charge is not true as regards us, and our reasons are simply these; Mr Pentland, from our very start and ever since, has pronounced us inflexibly federal; Mr. Wilson of Steubenville who is still a better judge of these matters, accused us on one occasion of retaining the old leaven of federalism; but we have still higher authority; the delegates of Allegheny county, whom we are told Mr. Snowden is *now* willing to recognize, however opposed he was a year since to them, have not only pronounced us federalists, but federalists of the 'Boston stamp;' 'think of that master Brook!' We consider therefore, for the aforesaid reasons, that this point is settled. But Mr. Snowden, do permit us to ask you one plain question; can you look any honest politician in the face, and talk about tergiversation? or are you only introducing the idea to make your friends familiar with it previous to the * 'right about face' movement which it is said you either have lately made or are about making? from a gentleman of your gravity and character there is something very inexplicable in your thus obtruding upon the notice of the public the equivocal standing which you hold among politicians. We have been informed that the editorial career of Mr. Snowden previously to his establishing himself in Pittsburgh, has been marked by several changes of phases, such as distinguish our moon; he has often exhibited the crescent, the gibbous and the full, and back again. Since his arrival in Pittsburgh we have something more distinct; he came in a violent democrat; he next assumed the anti-delegation form; there was then a kind of Solstice in his course; for several months he appeared stationary, and gave no signs of political existence at all; it seems now that during this state of torpidity, he was casting his old skin, and we are told he is now coming out in the new character of an administration man, notwithstanding his former Heisterism and hatred of *corruption*. If we had room we would extract a little passage from the history of captain Dalgetty, in Scott's last novel; *mutatis mutandis* the case exactly applies; the military changes of the one precisely correspond with the political tergiversations of the other.

We have an indistinct recollection of an Irish letter which the Editor of the Mercury, in a waggish moment once published, and which we believe was not productive of very beneficial effects to his subscription list; we very much question whether in all that exquisite Joe Miller production there is a greater bull than Mr. Snowden is guilty of in his *severe editorial* 'almost a column.' He says that 'Mr. Neville found out (what do you think?) why, that the people of the *middle* counties, or their representatives, we are not exactly certain which, were a set of stupid, arrogant blockheads! saving only his excellency the governor and the sagacious editor *himself*' Now however a warm hearted, precipitate son of Erin may be permitted to make an occasional blunder, an editor of a paper, a critic too, who has nothing else to do, is inexcusable; he is at least expected to evince some glimmerings of sense, if not of grammar. We therefore advise Mr. Snowden to 'mend his cakology' or to stick to making selections for 'his general readers.' This gentleman in his *witty punning* conclusion gives us hopes of a second appearance 'this season.' As he has given such general satisfaction by his *debut*, it shall not be our fault if he does not exhibit frequently.

* The Alderman will pardon the noble Captain for being a little technical occasionally.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Gazette dated

HARRISBURGH, Dec. 8, 1819.

"To day the House of Representatives were engaged in receiving petitions from applicants to be appointed clerk, serjeant at arms, doorkeeper, &c. and petitions on miscellaneous subjects, amongst which the most important were a petition by Mrs. M'Kean (the widow of the late Governor) for a pension—a petition to exonerate the Chesnut street Masonic Hall in Philadelphia from taxation for 20 years, referred to the members for the city and county of Philadelphia—a petition signed by George Bartram and others, presented by Mr. Randall to inquire into the conduct of the Governor. The charges are, 'for having saddled offices with sinecures; having attempted to borrow large sums of money from applicants for office, and for having borrowed from officers of his own appointment for himself and members of his family.' Some debate took place whether this petition should be referred immediately or lie upon the table until Friday, which resulted in its being immediately committed to a committee of seven. The speaker asked time to select the committee, and which will not appear in the journals until Friday morning. The petition was signed by 43—amongst whom are George Bartram, John Jennings, John Binns, Doctor Jackson, Geyer, Piersoll, Samuel Rush, Randall, Thompson, &c. The following standing committee were appointed on 'Ways and Means'—'Claims'—'Domestic Manufactures'—'Judiciary System'—'Militia System'—'Roads and Inland Navigation'—'Banks'—'Vice and Immorality'—'Accounts'—'Election Districts'—'To compare Bills and present to the Governor'—'Agriculture'—'Education.'

"Mr. Wilkins is on the committee on Roads and Inland Navigation. L. Stewart is on the committee on Banks. The other committee will not be known until Friday. I presume Mr. Wm. Lehman of the city, will be the chairman of the committee on Roads and Inland Navigation. It is the established custom to make the member from the city the chairman of this committee, and also of the committee on Banks.

"On Friday at 12 o'clock we will have the Message of the Governor

"To morrow being thanksgiving day the houses do not meet.

"The Senate have resolved to wear crape on the arm during the session out of respect to the memory of the late Governor Snyder.

"Mr. Raguet of that body, has introduced a resolution to inquire into the causes of the present distresses of the country, and to suggest an expedient to prevent future occurrences.

"Mr. Breck, a resolution to instruct our representatives in congress to endeavour to obtain a law to restrain the introduction of slaves in the new states.

"I have opened this letter to tell you that the committee to investigate the conduct of the Governor is Randall, Middlesworth, Wilkins, Dimmick, Brewster, Hunt and Todd."

Volcanic Eruption—The Montreal Gazette, of the 17th inst. mentions, that the great obscurity in the atmosphere which took place in that city on the 9th, (which has been noticed in our paper) occurred at the same time both at Three Rivers, and Kingston: but nothing of the kind was perceived at Quebec. The Gazette adds—"The frequent earthquakes which have been felt in this Province, and the rain which fell during the obscurity being impregnated with a sooty substance, naturally creates a belief that it must have been occasioned by the eruption of a volcano situated at the north east, probably on the coast of Labrador."

GEOLOGY.

Fossil Tree.—I am not acquainted with any phenomena in natural history which demonstrate more clearly the amazing revolutions to which the globe has been subjected, than the fossil remains of organized bodies, which we often discover at the greatest depth to which man has been able to penetrate beneath the surface. As we advance in geological knowledge we gradually perceive the inefficiency of those theories which pretend exclusively to explain every thing we see; and we are more disposed to attribute the wonderful effects which we attempt to trace, to the general action of the various powers of nature, than to ascribe to one power every new fact that occurs to our notice. Among the numerous facts which the study of mineralogy offers to our notice, we continually encounter some which defy the ingenuity of man to explain their origin. He forms conjectures, some of which offer a more or less probable explanation; but he never arrives at a complete solution of his difficulties. Philosophers are becoming every day less inclined to argue in favor of any system from isolated facts—and they wisely resolve to permit facts to accumulate, without attempting to explain them, until their number shall enable them to form the basis of a correct theory. The fact which is the subject of this letter has been known to me only a short time. It was pointed out to me near the village of Penicuik, which is situate ten miles from Edinburg: and it is one which I think will probably remain a long time without a satisfactory explanation. It is no uncommon thing to find vegetable fossils in the secondary strata; but hitherto I have not heard of any which did not appear displaced and broken into fragments. On the south bank of the river North Esk, a short distance above the paper mill at Penicuik where the strata usually accompanying the coal formation of this county are exposed, a large portion of the trunk of fossil tree and several roots are visible. It rises several feet above the bed of the river, as far as the strata reaches, and the roots spread themselves in the rock. It appears as if the tree had actually vegetated in the spot where we now see it.—It is about four feet in diameter where thickest. The strata in which the remains of the tree stand are slate clay, and the tree itself is sandstone. There is sandstone below and immediately above the slate clay, and the roots do not appear to have penetrated the lower sandstone to which they reach. Small portions of coal were observed where the bark existed, the form of which is so distinct on the fossil, that we may conjecture the tree to have been a Scots pine. This conjecture may appear more probable from the roots speading more horizontally than those of other species. There are several rents across the trunk, which may have been caused by frost. Sir Geo. Clerk, Bart. on whose property this curious fossil was discovered by himself, proposes to protect it from the river floods; and I hope no mineralogist who may visit the spot will touch it with his hammer, for it is one of those specimens which are truly valuable only in their natural place, and when entire.—*Letters in the Edinburg Magazine, from Sir G. S. Makensie, to Professor Prete of Geneva.*

THE owners of *Property* in the town of Allegheny and its vicinity, are requested to meet at the house of Robert Campbell in said town, on Wednesday afternoon the 22d inst. at three o'clock. It is hoped that punctual attendance will be given, as a subject in which they are much interested will be laid before them.

Dec. 17, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 27th of December next all the right, title, interest and claim of James Wilson, of, in and to Lots Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106, in the town of Wilkinsburgh—containing together in front on the Main street or the Turnpike road, three hundred and sixty nine feet, and extending back two hundred and sixty four feet, be the same more or less; on which are erected a two story log house, a two story frame back building, and a barn or stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Wilson at the suit of Dunning M'Nair.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William B. Foster, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Pitt township, bounded on the north by gronnd of the United States, on the west by the Allegheny river and land of Joseph Wainright, on the south by the two mile run and land of James O'Hara, and on the east by lands of James O'Hara and John Ewalt—containing sixty acres be the same more or less; on which are erected three brick houses, about twenty five frame and log houses and several frame stables. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William B. Foster at the suit of Alexander Hill.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday the 28th of December, at the place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Irwin, of Turtle creek, of, in and to a tract of land, situate in Pitt and Plumb townships, bounded by lands of John Myers, Alexander M'Kinsey, Daniel Curry, Samuel Linhart, and Thomas Chalfant—containing two hundred and five acres, be the same more or less; on which are erected two dwelling houses, a Grist mill and a barn, and about fifty acres of land cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Irwin, of Turtle creek, at the suit of William Bently for the use of Ezekiel Harker.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Roseman, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 313 in the city of Pittsburgh—bounded by Fourth street, by lot No. 314, and by other parts of the said lot No. 313—containing in front or breadth on Fourth street, forty feet, and extending back eighty five feet, be the same more or less; on which is erected a two story frame building; subject to a yearly rent of one hundred and twenty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Roseman at the suit of Charles L. Volz.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Benjamin Parkinson, of, in and to forty four acres of land, more or less, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county; bounded the Monongahela river, by land late of of William M'Clure, by land of Christopher Haydon and David Williams; on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house, a brick kitchen, a still house and the remnant of two mills, and about ten acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Parkinson, at the suit of Benjamin Applegate, Sen.

Also, by virtue of Sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Varner, and James Varner Junior, of in, and to the western half part of lot No. 6, in the plan of George A. Bayard's part of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, bounded by the turnpike road, by lot No. 5, by the other part of said lot No 6 & by Mulberry Alley, containing in breadth twenty five feet, and in depth one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house, subject to a yearly rent of one dollar and seventy five cents per foot. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Varner and James Varner, Junior, at the suit of James M'Cormick and John Ward.

Also, by virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Edward Cox, of, in, and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Wilkinsburgh, in Pitt Township, marked in the general plan of said town, No. 85, bounded by the turnpike road, or Main Street, by lots No. 83 and 84, and by an Alley; containtng in breadth, sixty six feet, and in length two hundred and sixty four feet, be the same more or less, on which there is a well of water. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Edward Cox, at the suit of Dunning M'Nair.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Moore, of, in, and to one hundred and forty acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in Ohio township, bounded by lands of Samuel Moore, Andrew Creese Jones, John Morrow, and Thomas M'Kean, on which are erected a dwelling house, and a double barn, both cabin roofed, about sixty acres of land cleared, and one hundred and thirty bearing apple trees thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Moore, at the suit of Jesse Watson for use of George Toursly.

Also by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Mountain, deceased, of in and to a certain part of lots Nos. 112 & 113 in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Penn street, by ground of Richard Robinson, by Liberty street, and by ground of George M'Gunnegle; containing in breadth forty five feet, and in length two hundred and forty feet, be the same more or less—on which are erected a log or frame dwelling houses, and several small houses; subject to a yearly rent of one hundred and twenty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Mountain at the suit of Joseph Dorsey.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas has issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Warden, of, in, & to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of lots Nos. in the plan of Point lots, bounded by Penn street, by other parts of said lots, & by Brewery Alley; containing in breadth on Penn street, and Brewery Alley, sixty feet, and in length one hundred and ten feet, be the same more or less, on which are erected a number of small frame buildings, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and eight dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Warden, at the suit of Peter Shoenberger, and to be sold by

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Shff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1819.

REMOVAL.

Isaac Harris,

Has removed his store from the Diamond, to Mr. Samuel Thomson's new brick house, on the north east side of MARKET STREET, a few doors above the sign of the Black Bear, and Mr. James Brown's store, where he has just received

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH

DRY GOODS,

Hardwares, Groceries, and Fancy Goods,

Which in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment very general and complete.

☞ He has resolved to change his future business and sales into prompt payment in Cash or approved barter, henceforth to give no credit.—In consequence of this resolution, he has marked his goods down to the lowest cash prices,

Almost every article of country produce & invoices of foreign or domestic merchandize, will be received in payment at *cash prices only.*

*** Those indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment in cash or approved barter at *cash prices.*—Those to whom he is indebted, are requested to bring in their bills for payment.

ISAAC HARRIS,

Market, between Fifth and Liberty streets.

Dec. 17.—3t.

City Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election will be held in the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 4th day of January, 1820, between the hours of 10 and 6 o'clock, to elect three persons qualified to serve as Senators of this Commonwealth as members of the *Select Council*; and fifteen persons qualified to serve as members of the House of Representives, as members of the *Common Council*, for the ensuing year.

JOHN DARRAGH, *Mayor.*

May r's office.
Pittsburgh, Dec 17, 1819.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WOODS and HARPUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John Woods.

JOHN WOODS.
JAS. H HARPUR.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1st 1819.

Erin Benevolent Society,

WILL hold their next stated meeting at the usual place, at six o'clock this Evening.

ALEX M'CLURG *Sec'y.*

Dec. 17, 1819

Pittsburgh and New Alexandria

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in said company are informed that an Election will be held on Monday the third day of January next at the house of Newton and Miller, in Franklin township, for a President, Twelve Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, *Treas'r.*

Dec. 3d, 1819.

N. B. Stockholders in Allegheny county, can be supplied with Blank Proxies, at James Johnston's Esq.

NOTICE.

BY an order of the Orphan's Court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday, the 4th day of January next, at 11th o'clock, A. M. as the property of *Thomas Wallace*, deceased—four lots of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by St. Clair & Penn streets, by the Allegheny River and by Cecil's alley, & now in the occupancy of Mr. J. Casselley.

MARY WALLACE, *Administratrix.*
GEO. WALLACE,
IRWIN WALLACE,
WM ROBINSON, Jr. } *Administrators.*

Dec. 17.—3t.

Wm. Hill & Brothers,

OFFER FOR SALE.

300 Barrels Lake Salt,

40 Barrels Peas,
3 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappee Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

Washington & Pittsburgh

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the said Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of Mrs. Morrow, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in January next between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 3 P. M. for one President, eight Managers and one Treasurer, to serve for one year.

Defaulters in paying the instalments called for by the managers, will observe that except the arrearages are paid into the Treasuyr, they are excluded by law from voting.

S. MURDOCH, Sec.

December 3.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also,
A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods, and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

December 3—12t

LOUIS ROCHAT,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets,

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh, hereby informs them that the settlement of some business down the river, compels him to leave the city, and that those who have left any thing with him to make or repair, can get the same from G. LEMONNIER, an experienced Clock and Watch-maker, with whom I have left my stock, and authority also, to receive whatever is due to me, either by note or account.

G. Lemonnier,

will continue to make and repair any thing in his line. Patent lever watches, repeating and musical repaired and warranted, and work in general done at reduced prices.

The Subscribers

Have just received a CONSIGNMENT of

European & India Goods,

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000

Consisting of a general assortment of

Common; fine, and superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & COATINGS,
Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets,
Blue and Brown Plains,
Fine India and British Muslins,
Cambric and Book ditto,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Vestings, Silks, Hkfs. Shawls, Hosiery, India English Checks, etc,

Hardware.

8 Casks tinned Saddlery, assorted,
1,500 dozen Knives and Forks, ditto,
Chest, Door and Pad Locks,
6 Cases Pewter, assorted—

Together with a variety of articles adapted to the season, which they will sell by the piece or package, on the lowest terms for Cash or exchange for produce of the country.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 26.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Philips & Stout*, in the Storage & Commission Business, in the Town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to P. Stout, and those having demands against it will call on him for settlement, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. B. PHILIPS.
P. STOUT.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.

Storage and Commission.

P. STOUT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has entered into the Storage & Commission Business on his own account, at the Ware House lately occupied by Philips & Stout, on Second a few doors below Market street, Maysville, Ken. where he is prepared with a large and commodious Warehouse and other suitable buildings to store all descriptions of Goods and country Produce, and transact all kinds of business on commission, and assures those who may favour him with their business that no exertions shall be wanting to render entire satisfaction.

He has for sale on Commission the following Articles:

2 Cases of Domestic Cotton,
200 barrels Coffee,
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea.
60 Barrels old Whisky,
100 Kegs Trotter's best Rifle Gunpowder,
Juniatta Bar Iron,
Roll'd do do assorted,
A few Faggots Steel,
Trembly's Smith Bellows.
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12;
Hollow Glass assorted—Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Porter Bottles from Bakewell's Black Glass Manufactory, Pittsburgh, of a quality not surpassed by any made in England.
Writing, Binders' and Printing Paper,
Wrapping Pasteboards,
Mansel's Map of Kentucky,
A few set neatly bound Blank Books,
Cordage, &c. &c.

—Also—

A small Keel Boat.

Orders and consignments from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.—6t

Blanks Printed Here.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market srteet & the Diamond,

Has just received, and now opening

FOR SALE,

75 Packages Fall & Winter

SHOES & BOOTS

CONSISTING OF

Mens fine and coarse Monroe Boots & Shoes.
Ladies Morocco fine calf and cordivan Boots,
Do do do walking Shoes;
Do do do cork sole ditto
Misses, Boys and Childrens morrocco and leather Boots and Shoes, of every description.
Suitable for the approaching season—

All of which were selected by an experienced agent, and will be sold at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. A. will continue monthly to receive additional supplies, of the first quality.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

BARLEY.

One Dollar per bushel

Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY at the

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

August 16 1819 tf

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

Fall Goods.

M. S. Mason,

Wood street, has just received an extensive assortment of seasonable

European, India & Domestic *Dry Goods,*

Which are offered low, at wholesale, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 28. 6w

Bauduy's

BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Ba of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Domestic Coffee.

WANTED to purchase a quantity of

Clean Rye and Barley,

for which CASH will be given at the

DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE,
Wood street.

December 3.

James Riddle & Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets have received and offer for sale,

Brazier's and Sheathing COPPER,

TIN PLATES—by the Box,

AND

IRON WIRE—*from No. 0 to 18.*

To Old Soldiers,

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners—And now offers his services to all pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates and physicans of this city, and good reponsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very trifling expense.

☞Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 6.—5

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (ed pecially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and cruets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and entirely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them to pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW-BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale by the subscriber

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 24 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the following articles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, October 22.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nut megs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN

ON the night of Sunday the 14th inst. from the plantation of the subscriber, living about two miles and a half west of London Derry, (O.) a bright bay MARE, about 5 years old, 15 or 16 hands high, has a large white spot on her forehead, from which a streak of white runs down to her nostrils, where it spreads and covers them; both hind feet white; has a scar on the left thigh which may be easily noticed.—Also was stolen a HORSE COLT, two years old, about 12 or 13 hands high, of a bay colour, with a white spot on her forehead, and both hind feet white.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief and securing the horses, or Ten dollars for the horses alone, with all reasonable charges.

Information to be given to

JOHN PERDEW.

November 23.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river that applications for CROSSING BY THE YEAR will be received at the Toll House, every Saturday, in conformity to the following Resolutions of the Board of Managers.

That subscriptions from persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river, to cross the Bridge by the year, be taken on the following terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day of April next, and if any person subscribe after that day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time to end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly in advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the annual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the household of the subscriber, together with their horses, shall have the privilege of crossing, and when they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, cart, or carriage, half toll for the same shall be paid as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas'r.

November 18.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Whereas

WILLIAM KEPNER,

OF the city of Pittsburgh, manufacturer, has made an assignment to us the subscribers of all his estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of his creditors—all persons indebted to the said Kepner, are hereby required to make payment to George Miltenberger, without delay, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

GEO. MILTENBERGER,
GEO. ANSHUTZ,
JAMES R. BUTLER,
} Trustees.

November, 20

Just Manufactured & For Sale AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

CAUTION

To Dealers in Gunpowder.

HAVING found that inferior Gun-Powder of other manufactories, is offered for sale as ours, even sometimes in kegs branded DUPONT, whereby attempts are made to injure the well established character of our Gun-powder and impose on the public, we think it necessary to caution the public against purchasing Gun-powder as ours, except from our Agents or from those who are known to purchase from us or our Agents.

E. J. DUPONT, De NEMOUR & Co.

October 19.——2m

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER

at the most reduced prices. Orders promptly executed by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

The Editors of the Fredonian, Chilicothe, the Inquisitor, Cincinnati, Public Advertiser, Louisville, the Sun, Vincennes, the Clarion, Nashville, the Enquirer, St. Louis, and Eagle, Maysville, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts GEO. BOGGS & Co.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the honorable Samuel Roberts, esquire, president of the courts of Common Pleas in and for the 5th judicial district of the state of Pennsylvania, and justice of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the said district, and Francis M'Clure and James Riddle, esquires, associate judges of the same courts in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the 6th day of November, 1819, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of January next.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all justices of the peace, coroner and constables within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done, and also those who will prosecute the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Sheriff.

Given at Pittsburgh, November 30, 1819.

Copperas.

THE proprietors of the STEUBENVILLE COPPERAS WORKS, being determined to sell their Copperas at a rate so low as to exclude the necessity of bringing it across the mountains, have ordered us to offer it at the following reduced prices—

500 pounds and upwards at 6 cents per lb
Smaller quantities at 8 cents per lb.

The quality is equal to any imported.

MASSON & M'DOWELL.
Agents for the Proprietors

Steubenville, O. Dec. 3.

To Rent,

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS;

Three Elegant Houses.

WELL calculated for any kind of business. The first is situated in Market street, next opposite the Allegheny Bridge, and next door to Borbidge & Tackaberry. The other two adjoining the warehouses of Allen & Grant in Front street, between Market and Wood streets.

These houses are particularly worthy the attention of men of business. Possession will be given any time before the first of April next.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

November 19.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's skirting Leather.*
500 do. *Spanish Seat* ditto

4 doz. prime Calf-skins,
4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS.

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDSON,
Fourth street

Pittsburgh, October 5.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette,—*Extra.*

Pittsburgh, December 17, 1819.

Governor's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

The annual meeting of the legislature affords a periodical recognition of the sovereignty of the people to self-government, and a practical illustration of its policy.—To this invaluable principle we are bound to cling, no less from motives of interest, than those of veneration for the memories of our forefathers, by whom it was established and transmitted to us.

It has hitherto been successfully maintained through the vicissitudes of peace and war; the most sanguine expectations of the genuine friends of American independence have been more than accomplished, and the advocates of the equal rights of man throughout the world have ceased to doubt of the strength and duration of republican government.

The enlightened and patriotic administration of the federal government has elevated our character abroad, while it has realized our hopes and secured the confidence of the people at home.

Pennsylvania, as a member of the union and a separate commonwealth, affords inducements to the exercise of virtue and industry, and security for life, liberty and property.

These blessings, and the degree of health enjoyed under the auspices of Divine Providence in the interior of the state, and the exemption of our metropolis from contagious and malignant diseases, demand our grateful acknowledgments.

The various duties devolved upon the executive during the recess by the acts of the legislature, have received due attention—and have either been performed, or are in general course of execution.

The commissioners appointed by law for the erection of the state capitol, have entered into an agreement with an architect to complete the building; a copy of which I will lay before you, accompanied by a report on the subject.

A communication from the governor of the state of Maryland, in relation to the alleged obstructions in the Susquehanna, by the Susquehanna canal company, also a report from the commissioners of the Union canal company, representing the failure of their efforts to obtain further subscriptions for that important work, have been received, copies of which will be submitted to you.

The commissioners appointed to explore a route for a canal to unite the waters of the Conesalungo, Conestoga & French creek, have not commenced that work, in consequence of the insufficiency of the compensation provided by law. It is, however, expected that they will ascertain the depression from the top of the lowest of the dividing ridges, and examine the supply of water, which will enable them to decide upon the practicability of the connexion, and that they will report the result in the early part of the session.

The silver medals, directed by a resolution of the legislature adopted the 31st of January, 1814, to be procured and presented to those citizens of Pennsylvania, who gallantly volunteered on board of the American squadron on lake Erie, under the command of Captain Perry, have been late obtained The measures taken for procuring them, and for the delivery of the gold medals, directed in the same resolution, shall be the subject of a future communication.

The provisions of the act passed the 29th day of March last, entitled, "A supplement to the act entitled, "An act regulating banks," have not been carried into effect against any of the banks of the commonwealth, though it is probable that their operations may have been in some degree influenced by its existence. It is understood that several of them have not been able to maintain their issues of paper upon the specie basis, and the stockholders have determined to wind up and dissolve their institutions; and others have suspended their operations for the present, with perhaps a similar and laudable intent. But whether we regard the conduct of those concerned in the management of banks, or the force of public opinion, there is little reason to apprehend that a recurrence by any bank, of an issue of paper upon any other than a specie basis, will either be attempted, or if attempted, acquiesced in. As long as that standard is preserved, it is worthy of deliberate consideration, whether it may not be most prudent to permit the fluctuating paper of our different banks to find its level through natural, rather than artificial channels. In some parts of the state there is an inequality in the current value of the paper of the banks which pay specie promptly for their notes. However desirable it may be to have a perfect uniformity in the paper of those banks, it is very doubtful whether any adequate remedy for the inconvenience can be expected from legislative efforts. The regulation of the currency is a power delegated by the constitution to the national government: but the subject is of momentous concern to the state governments; and whatever measure, within the sphere of the powers reserved to them, may be calculated to give stability and permanency to the established standard of value in our country, cannot fail to receive the deliberate and serious attention of an enlightened legislature. The annual report from the banks, directed to be made by the legislature, will give more practical information on the subject, and enable them to determine with more certainty, what further regulations it might be proper to adopt.

In turning our attention to the general state of domestic economy, it will be perceived that the present period is one of peculiar difficulty. Whether the pressure for pecuniary resources and general stagnation of business so much complained of, proceeds from the improper extension and misapplication of bank credits; excessive importations and consumption of foreign merchandize, heightened by the depression in the price of domestic products and land; the sudden reduction of bank loans; the great depreciation of notes issued by banks that have suspended business; the general distrust of creditors and money lenders, and consequent failure of private credit to afford its usual and necessary aid, or from all these causes combined with other causes; there can be but little diversity of opinion as to the most efficient and appropriate relief. The subject, therefore, demands the serious consideration of the guardians of the public welfare.

An attentive examination of passing events will justify the conclusion, that notwithstanding many discouragements, there is reason to believe that the general distress has arrived at its greatest height; and while it admonishes us that human happiness is not free from alloy, it exhibits nothing to excite further alarm or create despondency.

The prevailing disposition so strongly manifested among the people in every part of the commonwealth to substitute the consumption of domestic products and fabrics in place of foreign, must, if persevered in, give a new spring to many important and productive branches of internal industry; while the determination no less prevalent to curtail unnecessary expenses at the same time, will greatly contribute to relieve individual embarrassments.—When those who are involved in debt shall have reduced their expenditures within their income, and recommenced in whatever degree the payment of their debts, the apprehension of creditors and the pressure upon debtors will in the same proportion be relieved; credit will gradually revive, and a restoration of confidence may be expected to cause dormant funds, now locked up by suspicion and distrust, to flow in their accustomed channels. As a further effect of the same causes, we may confidently anticipate a diminution in the sales and sacrafices of property, together with an increased ability on the part of purchasers, and consequent rise in the price of land: the mass of depreciated bank notes will find their way, by the payment of debts, into the banks from which they issued; and it is hoped that when any portion of the people shall be relieved from their embarrassments, the formation of other habits in the mean time, aided by their experience of the fatal system of business which has produced so much evil, will thereafter ensure a more cautious and prosperous course.

But whatever may be our reliance upon these operations, as the natural and necessary progress of affairs in a state possessed of so many substantial resources, I submit it to your consideration whether it would not be practicable and expedient for the commonwealth to co-operate in the general effort to revive credit aud arrest the progres of distress. It is believed that a sum of money might be drawn from comparative inactivity by means of the credit of the state, to constitute the fund of a *loan office*, from which loans might be made upon landed security. This would not only prevent many sacrifices of property by legal process, but essentially aid in giving new life and activity to numerous pursuits of productive industry, and facilitate the progress of restoration from the embarrassments that now surround us.

But it is no less necessary to guard against the return of evil, than to devise measures of present relief: our exertions to acquire property are more generally the offspring of necessity than choice: and while a portion of our population incline, either from habit or prejudice, to prefer the fabrics of foreign to those of domestic manufacture, it will be an important duty of the government to endeavor to improve the arts of economy, and encourage the developement of our internal resources, as indispensable to our future prosperity.

Whatever doubts may exist as to the policy of our becoming an extensively manufacturing people, the experience of a few past years must have satisfied every discerning mind, that the only safe reliance is upon our own resources, ingenuity and enterprise, which are altogether adequate to the supply of the principal comforts and necessaries of life. The community wherein the greatest diversity of appropriate pursuits are encouraged, will feel least sensibly the unfavorable vicissitudes of which all employments are occasionally exposed.

The limited powers of the state government do not admit of an extensive plan for the encouragement of those branches of industry, that, are exposed to a foreign competition; but next to securing by commercial regulations the advantage of the home market, the most beneficial measure will be to stimulate improvements in the skill of our artists, and remove the prejudices which oppose the general use of our domestic fabrics. With a view to this object, it is recommended to encourage the organization of societies in the several counties, solely for the purpose of promoting agriculture, manufactures, and domestic economy; and that a sum of money be paid to them from the state treasury, to be distributed by their direction, under proper modifications, in premiums for the advancement of the various branches of internal industry and economy, best suited to the soil, climate and the condition of the people in the respective districts. The time is propitious for the efficacy of such associations; and while the charge upon the treasury would be inconsiderable, the effect of such a stimulus upon a laudable emulation natural to the human mind, would be sensibly felt in the formation of new habits, and in giving an impulse to those pursuits which contribute not less to the permanent prosperity of the community, than to the perfection of our national independence.

On the subjects of educatian, marriage, the judiciary, militia, and internal improvements, I refer you to my communication to the legislature at the opening of their last session. As, however, it is of great importance to ascertain with precision the extent of improvement to which our inland navigation is susceptible; I would repeat my recommendation that a board of commissioners be appointed, to make surveys and to take the level of our principal streams, report the practicability of rendering them navigable, and connecting them by canals so as to unite the waters of the western lakes with the tide waters of the Delaware near Philadelphia, accompanied with plans and estimates of the expenses of execution. The information that might, without much expense, be thereby acquired, would be highly beneficial: and if the measure should be found practicable, as its accomplishment would contribute nearly to the equal accommodation of our constituents, no sectional jealousy can exist against bringing the resources of the state into operation, whenever they may be required for the purpose.

When we consider the proximity of the sources of the eastern and western navigable waters of Pennsylvania and the probability that a direct water communication may be made by their connexion through the state from the Atlantic shores to the waters of the vast regions of the western states and territories, we can hardly overrate the magnitude of the object that opens to our view and invites our enterprize, or the greatness of the reward that awaits us by its completion.

The commissioners appointed by the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania, to examine the obstructions in the navigation of the Ohio river, have lately made a report to me, copies of which are herewith transmitted. It is accompanied with drafts and plots, with explanatory notes evincing the ability and assiduity of the commissioners in executing the duties assigned them. Copies of these shall also be laid before you, as early as they can be prepared. They contain a detailed description of the nature & extent of the obstructions, which it appears can be overcome or removed at a comparatively small expense; and the benefits that would arise therefrom are so fully set forth in the report that they will, I trust, induce the legislature to adopt the measure it recommends. Whether we view the immediate advantages that would flow to Pennsylvania, and especially to our western city and country, by its adoption, or consider the improvement as an important branch in the extensive system of inland navigation alluded to, there is no object of internal improvement to which an appropriation of the amount suggested by the commissioners could be more beneficially applied.

The state being deeply interested in the improvement of the navigation of the Schuylkill river, I was induced in the month of June last to view part of the works that were erected by the company incorporated for the purpose. Some of the dams that had been erected were considerably injured by the last spring freshets, but it is understood that they have been repaired with improvements for their future security. The circumstance has neither abated the zeal of the company, nor diminished the confidence in the utility of the plan of improvement they have adopted; and the work is progressing with an activity that does great credit to the enlightened spirit of enterprize with which it was undertaken.

A company was incorporated in July last, for the purpose of making a lock navigation on the river Monongahela. It is not ascertained whether they have commenced the prosecution of the work, or what are the prospects as to its ultimate success.

It may be proper to state, that if the companies incorporated for the purpose of improving our inland navigation, were directed by law to make annual reports to the executive, of the expense and progress at their respective works, some time previous to the meeting of the legislature, much practical information might thereby be collected and usefully diffused, on a subject upon which we have hitherto had but little experience.

The completion of several turnpike roads, authorised by law to be made, & especially those leading directly from the western and northern parts of the state to Philadelphia, would be attended with important and immediate advantages, and be greatly facilitated by additional aid from the treasury of the commonwealth. The completion of some of the sections of those roads has involved the respective companies, as well as individuals, in heavy pecuniary embarrassments; and as it is believed that this has arisen, more from their disposition to accomplish objects of public utility, than with a view to their private interests, it would be proper to relieve them:

The repeated violation of the laws for the suppression of vice and immorality, evinces the necessity of some efficient measures being adopted for their faithful execution. The breaches of the Sabbath and the practice of horse racing with their accompanying vices, and others of a demoralizing tendency, are openly committed with impunity. The restraining of vices, and inculcation of vitue, are among the highest and most solemn duties that appertain to a republican government; to effect which, as well as to sustain our political institutions, it is indispensible that the dominion of the laws be maintained.

I cannot forbear to urge upon your attention the necessity of some provisions for the punishment of the crime of kidnapping more adequate to the prevention of the offence, as well as more proportioned to other punishments for crimes of an inferior order It is a melancholy fact, that our laws regard the stealing of a horse, as a more heinous offence, than that of stealing a man.

In pursuance of an act of congress for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia, the United States have delivered since the last session of the legislature, to the armorer at Meadville, as appears by his report, five field pieces of six pound ball, with carriages and implements complete for six pieces: also three thousand two hundred and eighty muskets and bayonets, in part of the quota of arms due this state. The United States had not at the city of Pittsburgh in May last, rifles to supply Pennsylvania with five hundred, according to the request of the legislature; but from the intimation of the major of ordnance at that city, there is reason to believe they will be furnished in the course of the next year. On obtaining information that the powder remaining in the arsenal at Meadville was in a perishing state, I directed the armorer to sell it, and pay the proceeds of the sale into the state treasury.

It is expected that the adjutant general will shortly be able to procure a return of the militia, the number and condition of the arms, military stores and camp equipage, belonging to the commonwealth; which will, when received, be laid before you. It has however, been already ascertained, that an additional appropriation will be necessary to complete the repairs and cleansing of the arms in the several state arsenals.

The accounting and treasury departments will, in conformity to law, report to you a statement of the finances of the commonwealth, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures at the treasury, for the year ending on the 30th November last, exhibiting a balance in the treasury of $39.391.40 cents; from which and an especial report from the auditor general made to me, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, it will appear that the proceeds of several branches of the revenue have been diminished, and that a considerable portion of the appropriations towards objects of internal improvement, made by laws enacted several years since, have been paid within the year. There are still large balances of such appropriations unpaid, part of which may be immediately demanded, and the remainder probably within the next and two succeeding years; which renders it indispensable to resort to further loans in order to sustain the plighted faith of the commonwealth.

These reports will also shew that the annual revenue exceeds the annual expenses of government, by an amount sufficient to pay the interest on the debt incurred, and such further loans as may be necessary to meet existing engagements for the ensuing year; aid, to a certain extent, internal improvements and other objects for the promotion of the public welfare, and also constitute a fund for the gradual redemption of the fund created. The unexpended appropriations will probably not all be paid before some of the former loans may become due; and as the situation of the finances may not warrant their reimbursement at the stipulated periods, unless specific provisions be made for the purpose, I submit for your consideration the propriety of anticipating their payment, and protracting the time for the demand upon the treasury, by authorising another loan for the whole amount, and issuing stock for the same, redeemable after a given period, at the pleasure of the commonwealth.

In pursuance of an act of the legislature of the 29th of March last, a loan was negotiated with the Bank of Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April, for $50,000; on the 7th of June, for $40,000, and on the 29th of October, for the like sum, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable within four years, in such instalments, as in the opinion of the governor the finances of the state may justify.

The trusts confided by our fellow citizens to the several branches of the government, are at once honorable and arduous, in the discharge of which they have a right to expect from us the exercise of vigilance and wisdom, and also that we inculcate, by private precept and example, the spirit of benevolence and all the virtues of social life, and thereby demonstrate that the dismission of party jealousy and rancour is not incompatible with an adherence to political principle.

WILLIAM FINDLAY.

Harrisburgh, December 10th, 1819.